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THE JERUSALEM POST

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1957

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Develop Israel with Israel Bonds

MARGINAL COLUMN

By ARTHUR SAUL SUPER

WHAT place should gambling occupy in a well-regulated State? The question arises with the introduction into Israel of one of the fastest-spreading and most popular of games of chance for gain: the football pool. At present the prize money only amounts to a few hundreds of pounds, but it should not be forgotten that in a country like Britain this form of pastime is today, after only a decade or two, very big business indeed, with the annual take running into scores of millions of pounds sterling. In Britain the pools are only one of the many forms of the national passion for gambling. There is wide-spread betting in horses and dogs and for generations there has been a running battle going on between the law, which seeks to control betting, and the public which is determined to have its little flutter. Gambling is taxed in Britain as heavily as every other major industry and brings in a very satisfactory return to the exchequer, but in strict law it continues to be illegal and one cannot recover in a court of law a debt arising out of a gamble. Yet although gambling is one of the most wide-spread popular diversions, the British Parliament has resolutely set itself against any State lottery. The various organized forces of rectitude and morality in Britain refuse to allow the State to participate officially in what almost every citizen does privately and openly. Over a century ago there was once a state lottery to build the British Museum but since then the experiment, which was quite successful, has never been repeated.

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THE Jewish people has a mixed record insofar as gambling is concerned. There seem to have been very few games of chance, if any, in Biblical times. Samson had his wager with the Philistines but one would hardly call that a real gamble for the outcome of the matter was what is known as a "dead cert" in racing circles. The prophets inveighed against every possible form of popular immorality but gambling never seems to have featured in the catalogue of public or private sins. On the other hand the legalists of Mishnah and Talmud had a down on gamblers, and these were disqualified from giving evidence in courts of law. The most popular and therefore reprehensible forms of games of chance were dicing and betting on the flights of pigeons. But certain draws were harmless. For example it was considered meritorious for a host to organize a small lottery for the portions of a particularly succulent dish, as this avoided disputes and hard feeling among the guests.

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IT is strange that in a community which, in the Middle Ages and right up till the emancipation, lived under so strict an adherence to Rabbinical law, card playing should have become very popular. In the fifteenth century some Rabbinical authorities passed laws excommunicating those who indulged in this form of gambling. But card-playing too has an interesting history. Among the Marranos in Portugal the service on the Day of Atonement was often disguised as a card game. To avoid detection the service on this most sacred day would be suspended and the tables set out for a card game.

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IN Israel we have accepted State lotteries as one of the most nearly painless means of extracting revenue from the citizen. There is a good deal to be said for them. Where the limit of taxation has been reached and there is still a measurable gap between revenue and the sums required for essential projects, some form of obtaining voluntary contributions must be found. The lottery is such a device. Where it is used for the purposes of financing the work of the State there is some justification for it, though moralists still object that it is bad for the public to gamble instead of saving. Gambling for private profit, publicity or any other form of gain directly or indirectly, should be viewed with the greatest concern. There are of course those die-hards who maintain that on every possible ground no element of chance should be allowed to enter into fiscal policies; for there is one truth to which all citizens of the modern world subscribe wholeheartedly. The only certainties in our lives are death and taxes.

Jerusalem, December 31.

Foreign Experts Face Draft in Indonesia

JAKARTA, Monday. — The Indonesian Government tonight took what is potentially the strongest measure yet in its "little cold war" against the Netherlands.

Prime Minister Djuanda, in a new martial law decree, empowered the Army to draft into national service any civilian "expert" in deems necessary for the national welfare — regardless of nationality. Refusal is punishable by fines or imprisonment.

While it was not believed the Government would go this far, it is an indication of the Government's desperate need for technicians capable of keeping the economy's head above water.

Ironically, the effect of the latest regulation would be to stem the tide of Dutch evacuation which was pushed so hard only three weeks ago. Dutch "experts" are needed.

Complicating the situation is the fact that many Dutch nationals would like to see The Hague give in on the touchstone of the dispute — West New Guinea. These Dutchmen point out that West New Guinea, which Indonesia is bent upon acquiring, is a primitive tract of land which so far is only a liability to the Netherlands while the investments in Indonesia are good investments, paying handsome dividends.

Mr. Every Vermeen, Chairman of the Dutch Labour Party, the biggest political movement in the country, said on Saturday that his party favours talks with Indonesia "that offer possibilities for the future." He made the statement in a speech at Haarlem.

The Dutch Prime Minister, Dr. Willem Drees, is a member of the Party.

Meanwhile, Jakarta's pro-Government newspaper "Suluh Indonesia" reported today that the Government had sent a delegation to East Europe on an arms purchasing mission "because America does not give a decisive reply" to Indonesia's request for arms.

The "Times of Indonesia" said that "Russian jeeps are already here and by the looks of it the Soviet Union will soon be in a position of having helped Indonesia... If Washington fails to rise to the occasion immediately the cold war will soon find an added theatre of operations in Indonesia." *(UP, Reuter)*

Ike Approves 10,000 Science Scholarships

GETTYSBURG, Monday (UP). — President Eisenhower today approved for submission to Congress a plan for expanding scientific education at a Federal-State cost of about $1,800m. over the next four years.

The plan was submitted to the President by Marion B. Folsom, Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare. The chief executive approved the entire programme, which calls for 10,000 Federal college scholarships for high school students who have "good preparation" in the field of science and mathematics.

Khrushchev is 'Time's' 'Man of the Year'

NEW YORK, Monday (Reuter). — "Time" magazine today named Mr. Nikita Khrushchev as its "Man of the Year."

The mass circulation weekly said in its article on the award to the Soviet Communist Party leader:

"Unquestionably, in the deadly give and take of the cold war, the high score for the year belonged to Russia, and unquestionably the man of the year was Russia's stubby and bald, garrulous and brilliant ruler, Nikita Khrushchev.

"In any year Khrushchev was as extraordinary a dictator as the world has ever seen. Not since Alexander the Great had mankind seen a despot so winningly, so frequently and so publicly drunk. Not since Adolf Hitler had the world seen a braggart so arrogantly able to make good his own boasts.

"In 1957 Khrushchev did more than oversee the launching of man's first moons. He made himself undisputed and single ruler of Russia."

Sputnik I to Drop In Few Days

MOSCOW, Monday (Reuter). —The first Soviet earth satellite is expected to enter the dense areas of the atmosphere and will cease to exist during the first days of January, the Soviet News Agency TASS said tonight.

It added that Sputnik II today completed 801 circles around the earth, and Sputnik I, 1,319.

In Washington, the Director of the Vanguard satellite project, Dr. John Hagen, said yesterday America's earth satellites might prove to be more scientifically useful than those of the Soviet Union within a year.

Speaking in a television interview, he said he thought the Vanguard satellites, though much smaller than the Russian Sputniks, might prove more valuable because of better and more compact instrumentation.

Bonn 'Forced' to Scrap U.K. Jet Plane Order

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). —A spate of press reports and editorials today allege that American diplomatic pressure compelled the West German Government to turn down an order for a British rocket-jet fighter.

Newspapers call for "plain speaking" with the U.S. Government, and urge the British Prime Minister to protest personally to President Eisenhower.

The Saunders company hoped to obtain an order worth more than £100m. for its 1,500-mile an hour SA-177 fighter. But the West German Government has decided not to order the fighter and Saunders have scrapped the project. Between 1,000 and 2,000 workers at the company's factories on the Isle of Wight are to be dismissed as a result.

Dulles to Visit Iran Before Ankara Talks

WASHINGTON, Monday (Reuter). — Secretary of State Dulles will go to Teheran for talks with Iranian leaders on or about January 24. He leads the U.S. observer delegation to the Baghdad pact meeting in Ankara next month, the State Department announced today.

Sukarno to Cairo

CAIRO, Monday (Reuter). — An official announcement said in Cairo last night that President Sukarno of Indonesia will arrive in Cairo on January 12 on a four-day state visit.

President Sukarno is to visit several Asian and African countries to discuss with their leaders Indonesia's anti-Dutch reprisals in her campaign over Dutch New Guinea. He is expected in New Delhi before visiting Cairo, and is also likely to visit Karachi, Colombo, Rangoon and Bangkok before arriving in Japan by January 25 for a fortnight's holiday.

Communist Plan To Seize Indonesia

WASHINGTON, Monday (Reuter). — The U.S. Information Agency announced yesterday that it was supplying its posts around the world with "details of a published Communist plan for taking over Indonesia." This was based on a booklet, "A Short History of the Communist Party in Indonesia," written by Dipa Nusantara Adit, Indonesia's Communist leader, and printed in December, 1955 in India.

The booklet calls on Indonesian Communists to participate in a coalition government to destroy all anti-Communist parties and eventually to absorb those parties which have cooperated with the Communists.

Nkrumah Weds

ACCRA, Monday (Reuter). — The Prime Minister of Ghana, Dr. Kwame Nkrumah, was married here today to a Miss Faitria Halen Nitek of Cairo. *(Ghana Visitors—Page 3)*

U.S. Plans Wider Aid for Mid-East

WASHINGTON, Monday (UP). — U.S. officials plan to have large new sums of money available in 1958 for aid to Middle Eastern nations without any strings attached if Congress cooperates in the session which will start on January 7.

The funds are expected to be larger than any which Russia will be able to provide, and will be offered along lines of the traditional U.S. policy which requires no commitments in trade, such as Russia normally applies to her aid programmes.

The only judgment which the U.S. is likely to apply to aid is whether the receiving nation shows evidence of remaining truly independent and not succumbing to pressure from Soviet or Communist imperialism.

Total foreign aid funds of various kinds, which are expected to be asked of Congress in the new budget which President Eisenhower will submit to Congress in the next two weeks, are expected to amount to about $6,750m.

This figure involves funds for all over the world and the proportion for the Middle East will depend upon future developments in that area.

Foot Taking 'Secret' Proposal to Britain

NICOSIA, Monday (Reuter). — Sir Hugh Foot, Governor of Cyprus, left for London today with a secret plan on the island's future based on his "man to man" talks with Cypriots over the past four weeks.

The Cypriot Turkish leader, Dr. Fazil Kutchuk, left by air today for Askara at the request of the Turkish Government for consultations on the Cyprus issue. With him went the Turkish Consul-General in Cyprus.

Urrutia Confers In Jordan Capital

AMMAN, Monday (Reuter).— Dr. Francisco Urrutia, special representative of the U.N. Secretary-General, held talks here today on the Jordan-Israel dispute over the demilitarized zone on Mount Scopus.

The Colombian diplomat, who was in Israel yesterday, met Samir Rifa'i, the Jordan Foreign Minister.

U.K. LABOUR DEFENCE SPOKESMAN TO M-E

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). — Mr. George Brown, principal spokesman on defence for the British Parliamentary Labour Party, left by air today for a three-week tour of the Middle East. He intends to visit Turkey, the Lebanon, Jordan and Israel.

IRAQI ARMS SHIPMENT ON WAY TO LIBYA

A shipment of arms from Iraq is now on its way to Libya, Baghdad Radio reported yesterday, quoting official Libyan Government sources.

Hillary Leads Race to Pole

AUCKLAND, New Zealand, Monday (UP). — The New Zealand explorer, Sir Edmund Hillary, maintained his almost phenomenal 40-mile-a-day speed across the Antarctic continent today in a bid to be the first man to reach the South Pole overland since 1912. He is within 150 miles of his goal.

Sir Edmund's colleague and competitor in a race to the Pole, the British Scientist Sir Vivian Fuchs, was finding it much rougher with his slower scientific expedition across an unexplored region. He is 400-500 miles from the Pole.

Meanwhile, the New Zealand team was moving at much higher speed with a smaller group that did not make scientific observations. They were sent out to set up supply depots for Fuchs' party, attempting to cross the frozen continent for the first time in history.

After completing their job, they were to rendezvous with the Fuchs group several miles form the Pole. But four days ago, Edmund broke for the Pole, saying that he was "hell bent" to reach it. According to the original plan, he and his men would not have gone to the Pole, meeting Sir Vivian after the Englishman had crossed it.

The Hillary group appeared likely to reach the Pole within a week. Sir Edmund cabled that he hoped to step up the pace to at least 50 miles a day.

Latest stretch covered by Sir Vivian Fuchs and his 10 men was through deep snow and over a series of low-lying frozen ridges. He informed headquarters here in a cable that it was "heavy going" and two of his eight vehicles were giving trouble.

Ben-Gurion Announces Intent to Resign Today; May Reform Identical Coalition

Gaillard Urges Joint Western Guarantee M.E. Status Quo

PARIS, Monday (Reuter).—Premier Felix Gaillard said today that before any East-West meeting at the summit "there should be a joint declaration that the U.S., Britain, and France will not permit any modification of the status quo in the Middle East."

His statement was made in an interview published in the current issue of "United States News and World Report," which is to appear tomorrow.

He said he favoured a meeting as soon as possible of Western and Soviet Foreign Ministers to prepare for a "summit" conference. But he declared he wanted such a meeting "on condition that it is prepared in advance in a manner sufficiently to ensure that it would not be purely and simply a propaganda conference for one side as for the other."

Asked what form a meeting with the Russians should take, M. Gaillard said, "Personally I would be content with a four-power conference (of Britain, the U.S., France and Russia), but I can conceive of other countries wishing to participate more directly — especially if the Russians wish to have several of their allies present. But this might risk expanding the conference beyond the limit which would permit a positive result to be achieved."

Anti-Israel Resolution in Cairo

The Political Committee of the Afro-Asian "solidarity" conference yesterday unanimously approved a subcommittee's resolution terming Israel a "base of imperialism and a great danger to world peace," according to Cairo Radio last night.

Subcommittees met yesterday to discuss the text of the final resolutions of the conference.

The resolution on "Palestine" stated that the Arab refugees must return to Palestine and that all their rights must be restored.

Another resolution unanimously approved by the Political Committee supported the fight of Algerians for their independence, and called on the "African members" of the French armed forces to desert. It specified calling March 1, 1958 "Algeria Day" to be marked by all African and Asian nations, and the appointment of a special committee to be charged with collecting donations on that day in aid of "Algerian liberation."

The Moroccan Government dissociated itself from the conference, and its embassy in Cairo said the persons participating in the name of Morocco represented their own viewpoints or that of their own groups.

Subcommittees discussing disarmament, nuclear weapons, and labour also met but they have not yet completed the drafts of their resolutions. The economic committee is expected to prepare the most detailed report, according to Reuter.

Earlier, a debate on nuclear tests caused heated exchanges between the Japanese and Russian delegates of the nuclear group. The Japanese representative called on Russia to suspend nuclear tests, and the Soviet delegate replied, "We are prepared to sign a blank paper for the suspension if the West agrees to sign too."

This was the second time the Japanese have urged the Soviet Union to call off nuclear tests. On Friday, the Soviet delegate walked out of the committee when the Japanese insisted that Russia should do away unilaterally with atomic stockpiles.

Yesterday, "The New York Times" reported from Cairo that Abdul Nasser was said to have become alarmed over the extreme pro-Communist line the conference had taken.

'Times' Urges Embargo Of Arms to Mid-East

LONDON, Monday (INA). — "The Times" in an editorial on the Middle East and the Afro-Asian conference in Cairo declared today, "Patience and goodwill will not solve problems however one talks about a fresh outlook at them. Israel cannot be wished away either by the Arabs or by anyone else.

"This is a point from which all current arguments begin and to which they all return. But it should not be the reason or excuse for leaving a score of illogical situations unresolved," the paper declared.

It added, "There is one problem that is overriding, not only in the Arab-Israel dispute, but in the area as a whole, and that is arms. Only by a moratorium on the supply of arms to the whole area will the dust begin to clear away and real human political problems be seen in a clearer light.

"A moratorium on arms for the Middle East need not involve any Middle Eastern country in the negotiations. It would be a sharp test of Soviet sincerity and it would be the best possible retort to those who maintain that Western policy in the Middle East is not peaceful."

Israel Said Seeking Arms from Finland

LONDON, Monday (INA) — "The Times" correspondent in Helsinki quotes reports there that after the alleged German refusal to sell them arms, the Israelis tried to buy weapons from Finland.

They were said to have been especially interested in Finnish mortars. But Finland was stated to have refused to sell arms to Israel on the grounds such action might lead to international complications.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

The Maltese Parliament last night unanimously passed by acclamation the notion of Prime Minister Dom Mintoff calling for a severance of ties with Britain.

B-G 'Badly Advised,' Say Bonn Socialists

BONN, Monday (Reuter). — The press service of the West German Social Democratic opposition party said today that Prime Minister Ben-Gurion was "badly advised" in expressing the wish before the Knesset that West Germany should deliver arms to Israel.

His wish had found no good response among the German public, whatever the political party, it was added.

There was no plausible explanation of what had prompted Mr. Ben-Gurion to make such a request which he must have known could not be met. West Germany should not join the "unholy phalanx" of powers supplying arms to the Middle Eastern countries. Israel herself would not be served by it in the long run, it was stated.

Law Committee

Mr. Yitzhak Raphael, M.K. (National Religious Party), was elected Chairman of the Knesset Law Committee, replacing Mr. Nahum Nir, at yesterday's session of the Committee.

Premier's Report On Decision

Mr. Ben-Gurion's decision to resign was released to the Press at 6.30 yesterday evening. The text of the statement follows:

At this morning's meeting of the Cabinet, the Prime Minister stated that in accordance with the undertaking that had been requested of him at the Cabinet meeting on Tuesday, 1 Tevet 5718 (24/12/57), he had postponed the submission of his resignation to the President of the State and had attempted during the intervening days to repair the damage that had been caused by the Ahdut Ha'avoda Party.

His efforts had been directed to ensure in the future the maintenance of the collective responsibility of the Government and the Coalition parties in principle and in practice, in order to prevent injury to the international position of the State and the requirements of its security.

To his regret, he has not succeeded in those efforts, and will submit his resignation to the President of the State not later than Tuesday, 8 Tevet 5718 (31/12/57).

Two decisions taken by the Cabinet last week were officially released yesterday simultaneously with the announcement of Mr. Ben-Gurion's decision to resign. The text of the communique follows:

At the Cabinet meeting which took place on Tuesday, 1 Tevet (24/12/57) two decisions were adopted, and it was agreed that they would not be published until the following meeting. Since the Cabinet meeting has been held today, the following two decisions are now released for publication:

a) **"The Government reiterate that the gravity of the security situation in which the State of Israel is placed makes it essential to increase its defensive capacity by the acquisition of equipment from any quarter and any source."**

b) **"The Government considers the publicity given last week to the Government's confidential decision to be harmful to the State and a grave violation of the principle of the collective responsibility of the Government for its decisions."**

'THERE BEING NO OBJECTION . .'

Yesterday's Knesset session lasted only seven minutes. Originally postponed from 4 to 5 p.m., the session opened only at 5.28 o'clock. Except for the Speaker, Mr. Yosef Sprinzak, no Mapai Member was present, being otherwise occupied at the meeting of the Party's Central Committee.

After the Minister of Justice replied to a question, Mr. Sprinzak said he assumed there was no objection to his adjourning the session because of the absence of a large number of Members. (Any number of members present constitutes a quorum.

Mr. Z. Susayeff (G.Z.): "There is objection."

Mr. Sprinzak: "I adjourn the session until 8 p.m."

Before that time was reached, however, official announcement had been made of Mr. Ben-Gurnion's intention of resigning and the House Committee voted to cacel the evening session.

'Six Points' Must Form Basis

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

Prime Minister Ben-Gurion yesterday announced that he will tender his resignation today, but there was some possibility that in due course the coalition will be re-established in its present form.

A communication to the press on the Prime Minister's decision was made at 6.20 p.m. yesterday, while the Mapai Central Committee was still in session in Jerusalem to discuss Mr. Ben-Gurion's report.

Later in the evening the Committee announced that it had approved Mr. Ben-Gurion's stand, although it is understood that there was considerable opposition to the Prime Minister's decision of cut it was impossible to maintain the coalition intact.

The Secretary-General of Mapai, Mr. Giora Josephtal, said that even at this late hour the present coalition could be reformed if Mapam and Ahdut Ha'avoda accept Mr Eshkol's "Six Points," the most important of which is a stipulation that the Cabinet could dismiss Ministers by a two-thirds vote if they offended against Cabinet regulations.

'Best Possible'

Mapam and Ahdut Ha'avoda spokesmen, who met the Press later in the evening, stated that they believed the outgoing coalition to have been "the best possible in the present Knesset," and stressed that they would be glad to resume cooperation in a similar body but could not accept the "two thirds" clause.

Spokesmen for the two parties said they believed the Prime Minister had intended to husband the coalition for reasons of his own. "We gave god guarantees that there would be no leakage of security news," Mr. N. Peled, Political secretary of Mapam said. Mr. I. Ben Aharon, speaking for Ahdut Ha'avoda, said there was no doubt in anybody's mind that the Mission to Bonn was "not secret."

Mr. Bar Yehuda said, in an answer to a question, that new elections could not be held in less than eight and half months, or the middle of next September.

The Prime Minister's office late last night issued a statement that there was no doubt that the Bonn mission was to have been secret and there rad been no need to stress this fact to the members of the Cabinet.

2 Ministers Each

The two parties each have two of the 16 Cabinet members, and thus could under such arrangement be excluded against their own votes.

The Progressive Party spokesman said that the crisis was "unnecessary" and could have been avoided, but in the event an effort should be made to widen the coalition.

In the Knesset lobby there was speculation last night that the Prime Minister would indeed seek to recreate the five-party coalition on a firmer basis, but if he failed, it was thought that he would try to establish a coalition of Mapai, the Religious and the Progressives, with the tacit support from the two Agudat groups. In any case, the negotiations are likely to be prolonged, and no solution is expected before several weeks have passed.

Mr. Ben-Gurion's abrupt action last night in announcing his resignation while his party was still in session is interpreted as a wish to show by drastic action that indiscretion on security matters cannot be glossed over. If a Government falls on such an issue, there would be no encouragement to further indiscretions of their kind. It was not unexpected that this lesson would be brought home to Ahdut HaAvoda — the most "activist" and turbulent partner in the Government. The old struggle between the Prime Minister and Mapai opposition, which ultimately became Ahdut Ha'avoda, has always been that of cold reason versus impulse.

Political Moves

Another issue before the Prime Minister was to obtain from Ahdut Ha'avoda and Mapam acceptance of political moves which would be unavoidable for practical reasons, although for reasons of sentiment and ideology they would be unwelcome to the left-wing parties. It is believed that the "two-thirds" clause, which played such a prominent part in the final break might finally be replaced by some other formula which would give assurance of a workable arrangement within the Cabinet.

The Cabinet met twice yesterday. At the morning session, Mr. Ben-Gurion is understood to have reported that his attempts to settle the crisis had failed, and that he would tender his resignation. The Minister of the Inetrior, Mr. I. Bar Yehuda, stated that neither he nor Mr. Carmel considered themselves "guilty." They proposed that the dismissal of ministers could only be effected if 75 per cent or 80 per cent of the ministers (i.e. 12 or 13 out of the 16 members) were agreed.

Wants Unanimity

Mr. Ben-Gurion left the meeting saying he would accept anything agreed to unanimously. The Minister of Justice, Mr. P. Rosen, produced a suggestion that every faction represented in the Government should be given two votes on the dismissal issue, and a simple majority approve the dismissal. The left wing agreed to the idea, but demanded that seven out of ten possible votes should be deemed binding. This was opposed by other members of the Cabinet, and the meeting was adjourned until 2.30 p.m. The second meeting lasted about three quarters of an hour and was not attended by the Prime Minister.

The Knesset meeting, scheduled for 4 p.m., was postponed to 5.30, then adjourned by Speaker Y. Sprinzak for two hours, only to be cancelled by the Knesset Committee at 7 p.m. A suggestion by the opposition that Mapai members should be censored for not appearing at the meeting was dismissed by the majority of the committee.

President's New Year Greeting

"May the New Year, the Tenth Anniversary Year of the State of Israel, be a year of prosperity and peaceful creativity, a year of cooperation between all the citizens of Israel without distinction of religion or community, a year of peace in the world. A Happy New Year to You All!"

In these words the President of the State, Mr. Izhak Ben-Zvi, expressed his good wishes on the occasion of the New Year to the 14 representatives of Israel's Christian communities who had assembled at the President's House in Jerusalem on December 30.

Led by the head of the numerically largest community — Archbishop George Hakim of the Greek-Catholic Church — the ecclesiastics, resplendent in their formal black and red robes, spent an hour in the President's House, mingling with the public leaders and senior Government officials who had also been invited to the function.

After his formal address, the President conversed with the invited church leaders, addressing each in his own native tongue, including Arabic, Turkish and Russian.

The following is the full text of the President's address:

"Your Excellencies, Venerable Representatives of the Christian Communities,

"It gives me great pleasure to receive you once again at

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 2)

Ben-Gurion's 5th Government

Jerusalem Post Reporter

If the Prime Minister tenders his resignation today he will do so for the fifth time since his first government was approved by the Knesset on March 10 1949. Each has had a large Mapai majority, supported in turn by the Religious bloc, the General Zionists and the left wing groups.

The outgoing Government has been in office since November 3, 1955, or two years and 56 days. It was Israel's longest-lived Coalition Cabinet.

The first, on October 15, 1950, was handed to President Weizmann following a long period of dissension within the Cabinet over religious issues. The Government fell again on February 14, 1951 over the question of religious education and general elections for the Second Knesset were held on July 30 of that year.

Religious issues also brought down the third Government of Mr. Ben-Gurion on December 19, 1952.

The General Zionist Party participated in a Government for the first time when a broad Coalition was approved by the Knesset on December 23, 1952. On December 7, 1953, Mr. Ben-Gurion submitted his fourth resignation to President Ben-Zvi, and retired to Sde Boker in the Negev. He was back again, on February 17, 1955, this time as Defence Minister in Mr. Moshe Sharett's Government. After elections the following July, Mr. Ben-Gurion formed the State's first Labour Government, which is to be dissolved today.

The Transition Law requires that the Prime Minister hand or send his resignation to the President. It is customary, but not legally binding, for the outgoing Premier to make a statement to the Knesset. If the Government does not request a debate, the Knesset can, if requested by one-third of the Members, hold such a debate.

Without the participation of Mapam and Ahdut Ha'avoda, the remaining parties in the Government (Mapai, Progressives and National Religious) can muster 61 of the 120 votes in the Knesset. With the participation of Agudat Yisrael, it would have a majority of seven.

Residents of Tel Aviv and Yaffo

December 31, 1957 Is the Deadline

For Payment of the Municipal Taxes to the End of December this Year.

ALL COLLECTION OFFICES ARE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC CONTINUOUSLY From 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Tel Aviv-Yaffo Municipality

Social & Personal

The President yesterday received Dr. A. Bein, the State Archivist and director of the Central Zionist Archives, following his return from a mission abroad.

Mr. H. Umraty, the Dutch housing expert, was entertained to lunch yesterday by Mr. Arieh Tager, Mayor of Ashkelon, after touring the new model town and the Yuval Gad pipe factory.

Mrs. Myriam Granott, Treasurer of the Hadassah Council in Israel, yesterday addressed the Hadassah Club for Visitors in Haifa at the home of Mrs. Homa, on the annual convention of U.S. Hadassah recently held in Philadelphia.

A Benefit Ball under the auspices of the Association of Americans and Canadians in Israel, Jerusalem Branch, will be held at the President Hotel from 9 p.m. tonight. The programme includes a variety show, contests and a raffle. Dancing until the early hours.

BIRTH

CARMEL — to Sheila and Sgan-Aluf Yossi Carmel, at the Assuta Hospital, on December 29 — a son.

Tiberias' Rabbi Werner Dies at 65

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TIBERIAS, Monday. — The funeral took place today of Rabbi Asher Ze'ev Werner, Chief Rabbi of Tiberias, who died early this morning following a protracted heart ailment. He was 65. He leaves a wife and several children.

The funeral procession, which left his home at 3 o'clock this afternoon, was attended by thousands of persons, including M.K.'s, Rabbis and disciples of the deceased. Local shops and workshops closed down and all work came to a standstill.

The deceased was eulogized by Chief Rabbi Yitzhak Nissim; the Deputy Knesset Speaker, Mr. B. Mintz; Mayor M. Cahar and several Rabbis.

Rabbi Werner was born in Jerusalem and emigrated to the U.S. following the First World War, serving as Rabbi in Boston. He returned 20 years ago settling in this town. He headed various yeshivot and served as Chief Rabbi of the Poalei Agudat Yisrael organization.

He was considered one of the leading sages of Tora and Kabbala, was extremely pious but progressive in outlook and tolerant of the less orthodox.

Chief Rabbi I. H. Herzog wired his condolences to the Tiberias Rabbinate, Poalei Aguda and the Werner family. Rabbi Herzog described Rabbi Werner as "righteous and perfect, a great sage, a lover of Israel and of peace."

Munch to Conduct Israel Philharmonic

The conductor of the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra's next subscription concerts in Tel Aviv and Jerusalem will be the French-born conductor, Charles Munch, who is expected in the middle of January for a visit of only 10 days.

It is pointed out, in this connection, that Jose Iturbi will be the conductor and soloist at a number of special concerts in Tel Aviv starting on January 8.

PETAH TIKVA MAYOR FOR U.S. TOUR

PETAH TIKVA, Monday. — Mayor Pinhas Rashish is to leave for the U.S. on Sunday on a three-month U.J.A. speaking tour. Deputy Mayor Y. Feinberg will serve as acting Mayor in his absence.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

at 3.30, 6.30 & 8.30 p.m.

ARNON: Man of a Thousand Faces.
EDEN: The Book.
OREGIL: Sweet Smell of Success.
ORION: Notre Dame de Paris.
ORNA: An Affair to Remember.
RON: Never Wave at a WAC.
REMADAR: Trapeze.
ZION HALL: A King in New York.
TEL OR: We Want a Child.
EDISON: The Wrong Man.
STUDIO: Daddy Long Legs.

TEL AVIV

ALLENBY: Esther Costello.
ARMON DAVID: Pyjama Game.
CHEN: The Buster Keaton Story.
EDEN: The Last Lie.
ESTHER: Julie.
MAXIM: Les Sorcieres de Salem.
Mat.: Touchez Pas Au Grisbi.
MIGDALOR: It's Great to be Young.
MOGRABI: L'Impero del Sole.
OPHIR: La Chatelaine du Liban.
ORION: Sissi.
PEER: Mi Tio Jacinto.
SHDEROTH: La Sorciere.
TAMAR: Club de Femmes.
TCHELET: Satchmo the Great.
YARON: The Tommy Steele Story.
ZAMIR: 3 Telegrammes.
ZAFON: A King in New York.

HAIFA

MORIAH: Somebody Up There Likes Me.
PEER: Rita.
ORION: Yasmin.
ARMON: Grand Bon.
EN DOR: Vera Cruz.
ORLY: Gervaise.
AMPHITHEATRE: Boy on a Dolphin.
ORAH: Mary d'un Cycliste.
GAL OR: Men in War.
ATZMON: Friendly Persuasion.
MAY: Sincerely Yours.

LUKY'S BAR-RESTAURANT

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A Gourmet's Menu for December 31, 1957:

COCKTAIL AMPHYTRITE
CREME DE VOLAILLE A LA NELESKO
DELICE DE FOIE GRAS AUX DIAMANTS NOIRS
RIS DE VEAU A L'ANCIENNE
FILET DE BOEUF BRAISE AU CHAMPAGNE
SOUFFLET AU FRANGIPANE
CAFE

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post December 31, 1957

In the Supreme Court Sitting as High Court Of Justice

Before the President (Justice Olshan), Justices Sussman and Witkon

Benyamin Goldberg v. Minister of Commerce and Industry and Others (H.C.87/57).

High Court Will Not Interfere with Government Economic Policy

The High Court discharged an order nisi granted on June 6, 1957, calling on the Minister of Commerce and Industry and various officials in his department to show cause why the petitioner should not be granted a licence to import from England 230 fire extinguishers and 15,000 metres of fire-hose.

The petitioner, Benyamin Goldberg, alleged before the High Court that the refusal of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry to grant him a licence to import fire-fighting equipment was discriminatory as licences had been granted to others, such as the Guzman firm and Mekorot, for the import of fire-hose, while licences had been granted to various other firms and companies for the import of raw materials for the manufacture of the fire-hose and for the import of fire-extinguisher parts which were afterwards assembled by them.

The petitioner claimed also that the fact that the import of the finished product from England would be much cheaper and the quality far superior to the equipment assembled here from imported parts, indicated quite clearly that the Ministry's refusal to grant him a licence to import complete fire-extinguishers was absurd and aimed solely at protecting the interest of those firms which manufactured the hose and assembled the imported extinguisher parts in Israel.

Mr. Yaron and Mr. Kennet appeared for the petitioner, and Mr. Kwart, Deputy State Attorney, assisted by Mr. Terlo, for the respondents.

Judgment

The President, who delivered the judgment of the High Court, Justices Sussman and Witkon concurring, expressed the desire, before entering into the merits of the case, to compliment the officials of the Ministry who had dealt with the petitioner's application, on their patience and tolerance, which had been given due recognition even by the petitioner and his counsel.

The High Court, he continued, had had occasion in the past to criticize certain Government officials for instances of bad relations, of lack of proper treatment of the citizen and of failure to recognize their duty to serve the public. It was with great satisfaction, therefore, that he noted the very fair and tolerant attitude adopted by the officials concerned in the present case and the meticulous attention which they had paid to the petitioner's various requests and complaints.

Turning to the merits of the case, Justice Olshan considered the petitioner's plaints against the economic policy of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry. In accordance with existing law, he said, as inherited from the Mandate, there is a general prohibition against the import of goods, and only in extraordinary cases will the competent authority relax the regulations and make an exception to the rule. If, therefore, the authorities refuse to recognize any particular application for an import permit as warranting such special consideration, they may do so without giving any explanation and the power of the High Court to interfere with their decision would be confined solely to instances of lack of good faith, from invalid personal considerations to the extreme of corrupt practices.

The High Court would therefore not even entertain the idea of intervening on behalf of a citizen as against the economic policy of any government office. Consequently, the court could not consider the pros and cons of the argument as to whether it is to the advantage of the consumer to be provided with an imported finished product — as argued by the petitioner — or whether it is to greater general advantage to save foreign currency and encourage local industry by refusing to grant import licences for goods which can be wholly or partly manufactured in this country — as maintained by the respondents. And even if he were inclined to think that there might be something in the petitioner's argument, the President said, he would have thought that it was a matter for the consideration of the government departments which decide the economic policy of the country and that the petitioner, as a good and devoted citizen, should try to persuade them to his way of thinking. But it certainly could not serve as a basis for the intervention of the High Court.

Turning next to the allegation of discrimination, the President said it was not surprising that the petitioner should feel disgruntled at the fact that some firms had been given licences to import raw materials for manufacturing fire-hose while he had been refused a licence to import the finished products. But the High Court could not regard this as discrimination, particularly since the respondents had assured the court that if the petitioner were to apply for a licence to import raw materials he would be accorded the same treatment as other importers.

As for the firms who had received licences to import fire-hose, the respondents had explained that these had not been granted by their department but by other Ministries — such as those of Agriculture and Labour — which till a short while ago had also been competent to grant licences of this nature, for restricted use only. Such being the case, the President held, the allegation of discrimination could not be laid at the respondents' door, and the order *nisi* should be discharged.

Order *nisi* discharged with IL200 costs.

Judgment given on December 15, 1957.

Time to go

* **Meet the Israeli:—**
Tourists invited to meet Israelis at home. Information at Government Tourist Office, Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa.

— JERUSALEM —

* **Zoo:—**
Jerusalem Biblical Zoo, 8.30-5.
* **Exhibitions:—**
Conquest of the Desert Permanent Exhibition, 10-1.
1) Permanent Exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial Art. 2) Ancient Pottery from various civilizations, from the museum's collections. 3) A preview of Primitive Sculpture. 4) Marriage Contracts from many countries. 5) Graphics of German Expressionists. 6) Old Master Drawings. 7) Paintings by Avraham Ofek. Bezalel, 9-1, 2.30-5.
Religion and Cult in Ancient Israel—Exhibition on the occasion of the Second World Congress of Jewish Studies. Also Permanent Exhibition. Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech, 9-1, 3-5.
Bible subject pastels by Abel Pann. Artists House, 10-1, 4-6.
Oil paintings, gouaches by Ephraim Modzelevich. Also sculptures, mosaics. Nora Art Gallery, 9 Maimon Ave, 10-1, 3-6.
* **Film shows:—**
Israel films daily 11.30. Keren Hayesood Hall.
* **Tours:—**
Hebrew University Conducted Tour (in English), daily 10 a.m. Administration Bldg. New University Campus. Every Tuesday leaving Administration Bldg. 11 a.m. a visit to Hebrew University Hadassah Medical School in New Medical Centre, Ein Karem. Phone (until Monday) 42980 for bookings.
Spend a morning with Hadassah on a conducted tour starting at 9 a.m. Book for this free tour by phoning 4561, Hadassah Club, Straus Health Centre.
* **Libraries:—**
Bezalel Museum: Weekdays, 9-5 p.m. Thursday: 9-1.
* **Lectures:—**
Jewry in Eastern Europe. Prof. Arye Tartakower; auspices Municipality and W.J.C., Beit Ha'am, 7.15 p.m.
Taoism. Mr. Daniel Leslie (in Hebrew). Ratisbonne, 5.30 p.m.

— TEL AVIV —

Italian specialities. Lunch. Dinner. Luky's Bar-Restaurant, 3 Allenby Rd. First class Italian menu at IL5.
* **Tourist Services:—**
Z.O.A. House, 9-5.
Visit Hadassah Club, 99 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 23289.
* **Exhibitions:—**
Young Artists: Artists House, 9 Rehov Alharizi, 10-1, 4-7.
Cartoons from the "New Yorker": Sonnenfeld Art Collection. Z.O.A. House.
* **Clubs:—**
Acidemic and Music Appreciation. Z.O.A. House, 8.30.
* **Theatre:—**
Habimah, "The Egg," 8.
Cameri, "Romeo and Juliet," New Hall.
Ohel, "All's for the Best," 8.
Hebrew Theatre, "Sambation," Z.O.A. House, 8.30.

— HAIFA —

* **Tours:—**
Visit Hadassah Club, 37 Jerusalem Street, Tel. 4876.
* **Exhibitions:—**
"New Horizons." Fortnightly exhibit: Photograph by Bettina Oppenheimer. Municipal Museum, Town Hall, 10-1, 4-7.

— KIBBUTZ HAZOREA —

* **Exhibition:—**
Paintings and Etchings. Kibbutz Ha'artzi Painters. Beit Wilfred Israel, opening 10-12.30, 3-5.30.

— RAMLE —

* **Theatre:—**
Habimah, "Mirele Efros," 8. (Tickets bought for Dec. 2 are valid for this performance only).

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Tagar, 36 Keren Kayemet, 2068.
TEL AVIV: Breiman, 86 Allenby, 62252. Mercaz Hatzafon, 200 Ben Yehuda, 22923. Greenberg, 46 King George, 28206. Velkovisky, 36 Herzl, 84657. Tamar, Hatikva Qtr. JAFFA: Glinka, 19 Rehov 4, 83429.
RAMAT GAN: Ramat Gan, 51 Bialik 71514. PETAH TIKVA: Havarkon, 24 Stempfer. REHOVOT: Barak, 156 Herzl, 98-1566.
HOLON: Rivek, Struma Sq.
NATANYA: Natanya.
HAIFA: Glousman, 15 Balfour, 4033. Carmel, 133 Hanassi, 81713.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Greenwald, 22 Bin-Nun, 62963. Dr. Shor, 46 Rashi.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Shaham 1 Syrkin, 25842. JAFFA: Dr. Weinberg, 4 Rehov 65.

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

Third Polio Shot Tomorrow

The polio inoculation campaign will be renewed as of tomorrow with the administering of the third booster shot to all children who have already received their first two shots earlier in the year.

Parents are requested to bring the child's birth certificate or their identity card in which the child's name appears or documents attesting to a previous inoculation. Children who for reasons of illness or other reasons have received only one shot, are also eligible for the booster shot.

The stations that will open from tomorrow are as follows:

JERUSALEM: Central station, Medical Association building, cor. Straus and Hanevi'im, Sunday through Thursday, 8.30-2.00 p.m. and 8.30 to 1 p.m. on Friday.

Katamon Gimel, at the Hadassah Health Centre, as above.

Persons who have moved since the original inoculations will receive the booster shot at the central station.

TEL AVIV: Straus Health Centre, Balfour 14, 8.30-2.00 p.m.; The Abrams Institute, Rehov Yitshak Elhanan, as above; The Municipal station for the Mother and Child, Rehov Rishon Lezion, 11.00-2.30 p.m.; Kupat Holim Clinic, 12 Ruboshovsky, Kiryat Shalom, as above; Kupat Holim Clinic, 21 Yad L'banim, Yad Eliyahu, as above; Kupat Holim Clinic, 4 Esther Hamalka, as above; National Sick Fund, Clinic Haftman, 9.00-1.00 p.m.; National Sick Fund Clinic, 46 IZL, Hatikva Qtr. 8.00-1.00 p.m.; National Sick Fund Clinic, 188 Ibn Gvirol, 10-12.

JAFFA: Zahalon Hospital, 8.00-2.00 p.m. Central Kupat Holim Clinic, opposite Beit Halaf, as above.

HOLON: General Zionist Sick Fund Clinic, Rehov Ha'aliya, 9-12. Kupat Holim Gliliot Clinic, 8-12.

HERZLIYA: Kupat Holim Clinic in Herzliya B, 8-12.

HAIFA: B Station, 3 Gaza Lane; C Station, 20 Bilu; Maccabi Station, 3 Shabtai Levy; Kupat Holim Clinic in Kiryat Haim; All Haifa stations will be open 8-12.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
522, 249, 33.3 & 41.7 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.35, 7.00 a.m. 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00, 11.00 p.m. English: 1.45 p.m. French: 2.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 7.30 a.m. 2.15, 6.00 and 11.08 p.m.
6.30 a.m. Service. 6.37 Exercises. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 8.30 Close Down.
12.00 Lunchtime Music — Soloists: The Platters (Vocalists). 12.30 Woman's Corner. 12.45 "From the Concert Hall": Violin Concerto in G-minor, op. 26 (Bruch); Scenes Pittoresques (Massenet). 3.30 Close Down.
4.30 News Summaries in English, Swedish and Spanish. 5.05 Musical Miniatures. 5.10 Tora Lesson by Dr. N. Leibowitz. 5.30 Youth Corner. 7.15 "We Present Tonight." 7.18 The Meaning of a Sentence. 7.40 "Baton Up." 7.55 The Week at the U.N. — ed. by Arie Avner. 8.10 Noah's Ark. 8.55 Bible Reading: Zecharia, Chap. 14. 9.15 Concert by the Kol Yisrael Orchestra—Conductor: Georg Singer—Soloist: Rema Samsonov—Symphony No. 25 in G-minor, K. 183 (Mozart); Three Rueckert Songs; Adagietto from Symphony No. 5 (Mahler). 10.00 Poetry Reading. 10.10 Concert (Contd.): Symphony No. 5 "The Song of Eilat. (M. Avidom). 11.15 Dance Music. Midnight: Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
422, 460, 282.7, 41.7 & 33.3 M.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 6.00 Contemporary Music — Mechanic Ballet (George Anthell); "Octandare" (Edgar Varise). 6.45 First Broadcast — Rachel Hampel. 7.00 French. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Rumanian. 8.15 Hungarian. 8.30 Ladino. 9.00 Interval. 9.15 Hebrew Lesson. 9.30 News in Easy Hebrew. 9.45 Polish. 10.00 News in English. 10.15 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (36.3 M.):
Programme to South Africa: 6.30 News. 6.45 "Our Job." 7.00 "Music in Our Land." 7.15 Yiddish.
Programme for the U.K.: 11.30 News. 11.45 "In the Corridor." Midnight: "Learn a Song." 12.15 Talk by Arie Newman.

ARMY PROGRAMME: (48.4, 216, 235 & 285 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Songs. 7.00 News. 7.10 Music from Films. 7.30 "Bow and Arrow." 8.00 "Invitation to Dance." 8.10 "Noah's Ark" (Kol Yisrael). 8.55 Interlude. 9.00 News. 9.15 Soldier's Library. 10.00 Dance Music. 10.30 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (13.80, 16.84 & 24.80 M.): 7.15-7.45 p.m. News. News Talk. "Midweek Magazine."

YESTERDAY'S PRESS

Ahdut Disclaim All Responsibility

Lamerhav (Ahdut Ha'avoda) claims that it is pure nonsense to go on blaming the party for the present Cabinet crisis and reiterates that the key to a reconciliation in the labour camp, which for two years has been instrumental in tiding the State through difficulties and over numerous obstacles, is still in the hands of Mapai. But if it is Mapai's ardent determination to get rid of a partner who seems to be in its way, it will be clear for all to see what that party's protestations about Government unity really mean.

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) writes that the Mapai claim for authority to expel Ministers from the Government, at what turns out to be that party's caprice and behest, closes all doors to an accord and is tantamount to a Mapai desire to explode the present coalition and secure a more amenable Government. The six-point programme featuring the "Minister Expulsion" clause is undemocratic, unfair and insulting, and if the Prime Minister breaks up the coalition on its basis, it will become more and more patent that he has other considerations than Government welfare at heart.

Hatzofe (World Mizrahi), while agreeing that there must be discipline and mutual confidence in a coalition, feels that the proposed procedure must be suitable for democratic rule and for a coalition government.

Hamodia (World Aguda) does not feel that it can shed a tear for the left parties, one of which has been guilty of injecting an anti-religious slant into the Government. As for the crisis itself, the paper does not understand why a decision is being delayed since postponement can only encourage the "dissenters" in their stand and show that it is they who dictate policy.

Haboker (General Zionist) rallies all those who hold scientific freedom dear to come to the defence of workers whose functions are being threatened by the class parties in Israel. The reference is to the Histadrut's attempt to dictate to the Editors of the Hebrew Encyclopaedia how to go about their work, how to treat various subjects, what to include and what to leave out.

Herut's five-column streamer today is "Hammarskjold Demands Truncation of Israel Territory" following which, in its leader, it deals with Mr. Urrutia's arrival here as the Secretary-General's representative.

Davar (Histadrut) advances the opinion that Mr. Hammarskjold indeed appears concerned with maintaining continued calm and hopes to find a suitable settlement of the Scopus problem.

T.A. Immigrant Hostel Closing

By PAUL KOHN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The British Zionist Federation will this week close its hostel in Rehov Rembrandt here. The Federation's second hostel in Rehov Gordon will put the shutters up in April, it is learned.

The six-room Rehov Rembrandt hostel accommodated 11 persons and has been fully occupied. Several of the tenants will be transferred to the hostel in Rehov Gordon. The establishment, which provided cooking facilities, charged IL33 per month. The hostel dwellers cannot be accommodated at the Jewish Agency's Beit Brodetsky hostel because it caters only for persons in Israel for less than six months. The South African hostel, containing 60 beds, is filled to capacity. The Rehov Rembrandt flat will be taken over by the Japanese Legation, it is learned.

Mr. Shlomo Temkin, director of the Israel Office of the British Zionist Federation, explained in an interview today that the Rehov Rembrandt hostel was showing a deficit of IL1,500 a year. His office would look for another hostel that would be less expensive to run.

Mr. Temkin denied that the British Zionist Federation was cutting its financial allocation to its Israel Office, or that less aid would be given to the dozen "British immigrant" settlements. Only the Israel office's administration expenses would be "trimmed," he said. As one step in this direction, the public relations expenditure would be reduced by half.

Mr. Temkin plans to travel to Britain in February "to discuss budgetary matters." A total of £3.5m. was raised by all Zionist organizations in Britain in 1956, and that figure is expected to be passed this year.

Christian Butcher Granted Order Nisi

The Supreme Court sitting as the High Court of Justice yesterday called upon the Jerusalem Municipality to show cause why a licence should not be issued to Suleiman Balan, a Christian, to open a non-*kasher* butcher shop in Jerusalem.

(It will be recalled that the Municipality was prevented from issuing the licence by a tied vote.)

Mr. Balan claimed that it was illegal to deprive him of the licence on religious grounds. Moreover, he said, the claim made in the Municipal Council that there were already four butcher shops in the neighbourhood was no reason to prevent his opening one.

The Court was composed of Justices Silberg, Goitein and Berinson.

Mr. Ya'acov Leon appeared for Mr. Balan. *(Itim)*

Airlines Educator Here on Visit

Dr. John H. Furbay, TWA Director of Air World Education, has just arrived here on one of his international public relations trips, dedicated to the theme of how aviation encourages the free exchange of ideas across the globe. A guest of the Tourist Corporation, he will speak at a luncheon at Tel Aviv's Industrial and Commercial Club on Friday.

Dr. Furbay, a native of Ohio, received his doctorate in philosophy at Yale. He has also done research at the Sorbonne and at the University of London. Former President of the College of West Africa in Liberia and educational attache at U.S. embassies in South America, he has written a number of books on aviation, several of which are used as textbooks in American schools and colleges.

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Tuesday, December 31, 1957
Festive Dinner
Original Chinese Dishes Music and Dancing

Z.O.A. HOUSE
Musical Film Club
Opening Tuesday January 7, 1958 at 7
Second showing at 9.15 p.m.
Join now and see all 14 full length films!
Details on posters.
Registration of members at Z.O.A. House and at all ticket offices.

Notices to the Public

MINISTRY OF POSTS
(Posts, Telegraphs, Telephones & Radio)

Tender for the purchase of used stamps

Further to the notice published in the daily press on December 25, 1957, interested persons are hereby informed that specimens of the philatelic material offered for sale (one envelope containing Israel stamps and another containing foreign stamps) will also be exhibited at the Postal Services Office, G.P.O. Building, Jaffa Road, Jerusalem, and at the Haifa Post Office Secretariat, 82 Derech Ha'atzmaut, Haifa, as well as at the office of the Philatelic Service, 132 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv.

DRAWING OF THE WAR LOAN (Milveh Milhamah) BEARER BONDS — 1945 — 2nd Issue

The 51st Drawing of the above loan will be held at the Bank of Israel Hall, 37 Rehov Lilienblum, Tel Aviv, on Wednesday, January 1, 1958 at 4 p.m. Entrance free. The public is invited.

DRAWING OF THE WAR LOAN (Milveh Milhamah) BEARER BONDS — 1945 — 4th Issue

The 47th Drawing of the above loan will be held at the Bank of Israel Hall, 37 Rehov Lilienblum, Tel Aviv, on Wednesday, January 1, 1958, at 4.45 p.m. Entrance free. The public is invited.

DRAWING OF THE PRIZE-BEARING IMMIGRANTS HOUSING LOAN (Milveh Shikun Olim) — 1957

The Second Drawing of the above loan will be held at the Bank of Israel Hall, 37 Rehov Lilienblum, Tel Aviv, on Wednesday, January 1, 1958, at 4 p.m. The public is invited. Admission free.

My Man Godfrey

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"ULPAN GREGG" — Course (two months, twice weekly) for English and/or Hebrew
SHORTHAND
Tel Aviv: H. Bar-Kama, 5 Rehov Gordon.
Haifa: Bama'ale School, 13 Rehov Hehalutz.
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with good knowledge of Hebrew. Knowledge of English essential.
Please apply in writing to: P.O.B. 21, Ramat Gan.

Wanted
by big industrial enterprise in the vicinity of Haifa
Assistant to the Management
Applicants should have qualifications in accountancy or related fields.
Excellent prospects for young ambitious man.
Applications in writing, containing previous experience and schooling, should be sent to: Bing-Linial Advertising, No. 1492, P.O.B. 4868, Haifa.

The Ministry for Foreign Affairs Requires
Experienced Secretary-Typists
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1. **The United States** — Requirements: Very good knowledge of English and Hebrew; typing in both languages; shorthand in English. Shorthand in Hebrew desirable.
2. **Europe** — Requirements: Very good knowledge of Hebrew, German, French and typing in all three languages.
3. **Europe** — Requirements: Very good knowledge of Hebrew, German, English and typing in all three languages.

Application forms may be obtained at the information desk of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs or by writing to the Personnel Division, Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Jerusalem, until January 10, 1958.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Today's Postbag

The Weather

FORECAST: Dry with further rise in temperatures.

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	46	6	10	12
Tiberias	44	12	19	21
Haifa Port	33	11	18	20
Natanya	28	10	21	23
Tel Aviv Kirya	32	10	23	25
Tel Aviv Port	34	11	23	24
Lydda Airport	31	6	22	24
Jerusalem	26	6	14	16
Beersheba	28	8	20	22
Sdom	37	10	22	26
Eilat	21	10	25	27

*A) Humidity at 6 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

77 IMMIGRANTS from India, and two from Pakistan, arrived yesterday by El Al.

* * *

CIVIL DEFENCE exercises will be held throughout the day in the Safad area on Thursday. Fires and explosions will be simulated to test the efficiency of the Fire Brigade, Magen David Adom and the Police. The public is requested to assist in the test by keeping the streets clear and obeying the instructions of civil defence officials.

* * *

BAT YAM has received the status of a municipality by order of the Minister of Interior.

* * *

THE POST OFFICE formerly known as Ashdod Yam is from January 1, 1958 to be known as Ashdod, following a decision of the Government Names Committee.

* * *

REHOV AHAD HA'AM, Tel Aviv, between Ben Zachai and Karl Netter streets, will be closed to vehicles all day today, while repairs are being made to the water installations.

* * *

THE ISRAEL CHEMICAL society has decided to demand a higher wage scale for its members, a spokesman for the Society announced in Haifa yesterday. The decision was taken in view of the growing number of chemists and chemical engineers who are leaving the country for more remunerative jobs abroad.

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY

The Struggle for Independence

December 31, 1947

British cruisers seized the two "Pan" ships in the Mediterranean this evening. British officers boarded them and attempted to persuade the immigrants to sail directly to Cyprus.

The two ships have been renamed the Independence and the Ingathering of the Exiles.

*

Mr. Moshe Shertok, head of the Jewish Agency Political Department, arrived in Palestine for consultations with members of the Jewish Agency Executive.

Ghana Chieftain and Trade Union Leaders Come to Study

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Monday. — A six-man Ghana Trade Union Congress mission, headed by the Deputy Secretary General, Mr. Emmanuel A. Mettle-Nunoo, arrived in the m.s. Yehuda this afternoon for a four-month study tour, as guests of the Histadrut.

The delegates intend to study the Histadrut's organizational structure and working methods, which are to serve as a model for the Ghana T.U.C., Mr. Mettle-Nunoo said. His organization thought that, of all the world's trade union movements, the Histadrut was the best they could emulate, he added.

Each of the visitors will concentrate on the study of a certain facet of Histadrut activity, parallel to the field they deal with at home. These include general Histadrut structure; Solel Boneh; workers' housing, economic enterprises; trade union accounting; labour organization problems; cultural and educational establishments; health and mutual aid services; workmen's insurance and collective agricultural settlements.

Mr. Mettle-Nunoo said that the Ghana TUC, established in 1945, had 110 affiliated unions, with a total membership of 360,000 organized workers. These included women who were active as clerks and in the building and affiliated trades. Among the workers were 38,000 miners, who worked in bauxite, diamond and gold mines.

He expressed his appreciation of the fine trip in the Yehuda, and thanked the crew for giving them "a wonderful introduction to Israel, even before we set foot ashore."

The other members of the delegation are: Messrs. S.J. Anie: A. Allotey Moffat; Kofi Woode; A.K. Interkudikio and W.A. Sasu.

Tourist Shops Net $200,000 in 10 Months

Purchases in shops permitted to accept foreign currency from tourists amounted to $200,000 between January and October 1957—an increase of 70 per cent over the corresponding period last year—it was announced yesterday by the Government Tourist Corporation.

During October, sales against foreign currency totalled the record sum of $35,000.

The increase in purchases is attributed to the extension of the 15 per cent reduction concession since last May to cover a wider range of goods.

F & C Turnover Nearly IL20m.

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Monday. — An increase in Fertilizers and Chemicals' annual turnover from IL13.5m. to nearly IL20m. this year, accompanied by a decline in the labour force from 1,030 to 950; a favourable financial development as a result of higher production and productivity; and the improvement of the company's capital structure by the conversion of IL8m. Government loans into shares, were the outstanding features in an up-to-date report on the condition of F. & C. by its General Manager, Mr. Alexander Goldberg, at a press conference here today.

Presenting the Directors' report and balance sheet of the company for the year ended March 31, 1957, Mr. Goldberg explained that the future development of F. & C. aimed at exploiting by-products for the production of industrial chemicals, thereby improving the ratio between investment and turnover and increasing the value of the company's shares.

2 Plants Transferred

In addition to the conversion of IL8m. of debts into shares, the Government had also agreed to transfer two plants it owned — producing phosphoric acid and phosphate salts — to F. & C. in exchange for IL4m. worth of shares. The balance of short term loans amounting to IL16m. was consolidated into a 5 per cent loan repayable after 12 years, Mr. Goldberg explained. About 70 per cent of the loans were linked to the dollar. The 1956/57 balance sheet and profit and loss account did not yet reflect the changes, as they had occurred only recently.

The balance sheet had been completed by the end of June this year, but had not been published pending negotiations with the Government over the financial reform. The decision to pay a 5 per cent dividend on cumulative preference shares and 4 per cent on ordinary shares, which was announced recently, had been influenced by the positive development in production and sales since March 31, and the confidence in continued improvement.

The Government now held IL10.5m. worth of shares and private investors IL2.5m. (before revaluation). Whether the dividend would be paid in cash or stock had not yet been decided.

Because of the growing needs of the local market, exports accounted for only 12-15 per cent of total sales. Output was expected to climb to IL35m. in 1959/60 and, with the commissioning of new plant, to IL35m. in 1960/61.

Haifa Port Handled 2m. Tons in 1956

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Monday. — The port's annual turnover this year topped the 2m. ton mark for the first time in its history, Mr. N. Rab, the Port spokesman announced today.

By six o'clock this morning 2,001,596 tons of goods had been loaded and discharged, he reported. This included 745,148 tons of export cargoes. The previous record was reached last year, with just over 1.8m. tons.

The Dagon spokesman added tonight that the firm's silo had accounted for just over one-quarter of the turnover, having handled 550,000 tons during the year.

A cargo expert told *The Jerusalem Post* that the record had been achieved without any strain on the Port's capacity. He attributed the success to higher productivity of the labour force; the favourable type of goods handled — mainly raw materials in bulk — and the larger-sized ships that had carried them.

Fined for Being Blinded by Love

TEL AVIV, Monday. — "Love blinded me. I had to see my girl — even if not by the most orthodox methods," Yitzhak Pavon, of the Yad Eliahu quarter, told Magistrate Y. Zohar today.

Pavon had represented himself at a women soldiers' training base as a civil servant on duty and demanded of the officer in charge that he be allowed to see a recruit, Margalit.

The fact that Pavon called at one o'clock in the morning, well outside normal civil service working hours, seemed strange to the officer, and he asked to see the visitor's papers. When Pavon could not produce them, the officer detained him and called the police.

The Magistrate fined Pavon IL10 for impersonation.

Eggsports

Ten million eggs have been exported since October, it was learned in Jerusalem yesterday.

The average price received per egg was 3.25 cents, whereas 3.45 cents had been received for earlier consignments.

Stocks during December amounted to 47m. eggs, compared with 44.25m. in November, it was learned. During the latter month 3.5m. eggs were sold locally out of import stocks.

Dancer Claims IL73,000 For Loss of Leg in Crash

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The claim for IL73,000 compensation filed by Mr. Yitzhak Maschiah, formerly a dancer, for having to have his leg amputated after a road accident, was heard today before District Court Judge E. Mani. Mr. Maschiah is suing Mr. David Adika, a Jerusalem taxi driver, in whose vehicle he was a passenger at the time of the accident; the Arie taxi company, which employed Adika; Moshe Gabel, driver of a lorry stationed on the roadside on the Natanya highway, with which the taxi collided, and the Motor Union and Zion insurance companies.

According to the claim, presented by Mr. S. Tamir, Adika was speeding and speaking to the passenger next to him.

18 Months' Jail For Running Brothel

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Avraham Jeraysi, 28, was jailed for 18 months by Magistrate Y. Zohar here today for illegal entry into a house, management of a brothel, and living on the earnings of prostitutes. The defendant pleaded not guilty.

Civil Servants May Not Slur Ministers

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

"There does not exist, nor could there exist, any regulation permitting civil servants to publish criticism of Ministers or anything liable to be interpreted as criticism of Ministers," the Minister of Justice, Mr. Pinhas Rosen, said in the Knesset yesterday in reply to a question by Mr. Ezra Ichilov (General Zionist).

Mr. Ichilov referred to the reprimand Mr. Rosen had given the Assistant State Attorney, Mr. Yosef Harish, for having published in "Hed Hamishpat" an article in which he objected to a proposed fee of IL150 for exit visas. (The proposal has since been shelved.)

Mr. Rosen said that, even if the interpretation was correct that civil servants may publicly express criticism of the Government—"and I differ with this interpretation of the service regulations" — there is no doubt that there was no place for criticism which argued that Ministers might not impose such a fee because they themselves attended an excessive number of conferences abroad at Government expense.

"To what pass shall we come if a polemical article of this type forces a Minister to defend himself in the press against a civil servant, perhaps one in his own Ministry, and argue that his trips abroad were essential and justified?" Mr. Rosen asked.

DIESEL PLANT PLAN DROPPED

Consideration of a plan for the local manufacture of diesel engines has now been abandoned since the scale of production afforded by the Israel market would be too small to be profitable, it was learned in Jerusalem yesterday.

It is understood that the Government is considering a plan to establish a truck and bus assembly plant. A number of suggestions from various countries for such a plant have already been presented to the Government and a special inter-Ministerial committee has been appointed to study the project.

Fined for Performing Marriage of Juvenile

A *shohet* and cantor who officiated at the marriage ceremony of a 15½-year-old girl, without authorization of the Chief Rabbinate, was yesterday given a suspended sentence of three months imprisonment and fined IL100 by Jerusalem Magistrate Y. Bazak.

Yohanan Natanel, 72, used to perform marriages in the Old City but has not been authorized to do so since the establishment of the State.

The girl, who has since given birth, and her father, both testified during the course of the trial. The girl's father who has already served a sentence of a month's imprisonment for allowing his daughter to be married against the law, told the court that the accused had filled out the marriage contract as requested but had refused to give it to him following the ceremony.

In passing sentence, Magistrate Bazak stressed the seriousness of the act, as was born out by the fact that the couple had recently separated. *(Itim)*

Hunger Striker Taken to Hospital

TEL AVIV, Monday. — After a 14-day hunger strike, Mordechai Steinberg of Jaffa was today admitted to the Municipal Hospital here in a serious condition.

Steinberg, who was wounded in the War of Liberation, stated that he was on hunger strike since the Ministry of Defence had refused to accord him a loan for his convalescence.

The hospital authorities state that he still refuses to take food although he accepted small quantities of fluids. *(Itim)*

3 Seamen Seized Smuggling Dollars

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Monday. — Three members of the crew of the s.s. Jerusalem were arrested just before the ship sailed today. The customs police had caught them trying to smuggle foreign currency aboard. It is suspected that the money was intended for the purchase of goods abroad.

One of the men allegedly used his pregnant wife to do the smuggling for him. She was caught at the port entrance with a sum of $90 sewn into the lining of her coat. She was also detained.

The others tried to smuggle $50 and $45 respectively. One of them had hidden the money in the knot of his tie and the other in a newspaper he was carrying.

Synagogue Shack Ordered To Be Razed

PETAH TIKVA, Monday. — An order for the demolition of a shack housing a synagogue, which was built without a building permit, was issued today by Magistrate M. Varshal.

The synagogue was erected by Mr. Aharon Mahbub following a dispute between the worshippers in the Neve Ne'eman synagogue, and the subsequent splitting of the congregation.

Counsel for the defence announced that he would appeal the decision.

(A similar demolition order was recently issued against a synagogue built without a permit in Katamon in Jerusalem). *(Itim)*

$100,000 Ford Grants For J'lem Medical Research

NEW YORK, Monday (INA). — Five Ford Foundation grants for scientific research totalling more than $100,000 have been awarded to the Hadassah Medical Organization and the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School, through the Israel Government, it was announced today.

The grants have been earmarked for:

Professor Moshe Rachmilewitz, Head of the Department of Internal Medicine B, of the Rothschild Hadassah University Hospital, for investigation of Vitamine B21;

Dr. Shlomo Hestlin, Associate Professor of Biochemistry at the Hebrew University Hadassah Medical School, for the study of prymnesium parvum;

Professor Aryeh Dostrovsky and Dr. Felix Sagher, fomer Head and Head respectively of the Department of Dermatology and Venerology of the University Hospital, for investigation of physiological and pathological changes in skin under various climatic influences;

Dr. Yehuda Matoth, Chief Physician of the Pediatrics Department of the Hospital, for the study of folic and folinic acid matasism in special reference to malnutrition and infantile diarrhoea;

and Professor Joseph Gurevitch, Head of the Department of clinical Bacteriology and serology of the Hospital, for investigation of haemorrhagic disorders in Oriental Jews.

Dearer Medicine Seen As Subsidy Ends

The price of medicines is expected to rise following a decision, announced yesterday by the Finance Ministry spokesman, to end the subsidy for pharmaceutical raw materials.

The spokesman said that the subsidy of 800 pruta per dollar will be stopped in accordance with a decision of the inter-Ministerial price committee. Hospitals will receive a direct subsidy to compensate for the rise, it was added.

The medicine subsidy budgeted for the 1957/58 fiscal year amounted to IL2.5m. It is estimated that the expenditure on direct subsidies to hospitals will total IL1.5m., resulting in a saving of IL1m.

It is learned that the Treasury is now considering the possibility of levying a "price difference" tax on stocks now held by pharmacies and manufacturers.

It's Cold on Mt. Cana'an

Temperatures on Mount Cana'an, near Safad, yesterday dropped to zero for the first time during this winter, although other parts of the country reported warmer readings. For today, continued dryness and rising temperatures are predicted.

Bond and U.J.A. Income Falling $30m. Short

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Income from the sale of Israel Development Bonds and from United Jewish Appeal will fall short of the Government's foreign currency budget estimate by approximately $30m. as a result of the current recession in the American economy. This was stated yesterday at a meeting of the Knesset Finance Committee subcommittee in Jerusalem.

It is, however, believed that income from personal restitution payments and from exports will be higher than estimated, though this increase will not offset the decline in income from the two former items.

In the foreign currency budget, income from the sale of Israel Development Bonds was put at $89m. and from the U.J.A. at $55m.

Finance Ministry officials said the implementation of the foreign currency budget would not suffer as a result of the expected income drop, since it contained provision for a $40m. preserve, which would have to be drawn on. It is understood, however, that this will entail a postponment in the repayment of some debts.

Negev Police Seize 56 kg. of Hashish

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Negev police yesterday afternoon seized 56 kgs. of hashish from a group of armed infiltrators from Jordan.

The Beersheba police on Sunday morning received information that Jordan dope smugglers in Tel Arad, on the Jordan border 25 kms. from Beersheba, were about to contact an Israel group in order to sell the latter hashish.

A squad of police went out to this area where they remained for 24 hours before coming across an armed group, among which was an Arab leading a camel. The Israel police, who were in plainclothes, managed to separate this man from his fellows on a pretext.

He was found in possession of a Jordan identity card and the hashish.

The Arab was immediately jailed and will be charged with infiltration and smuggling.

Narcotics Hoard Found in Ramle

RAMLE, Monday. — A large store of narcotics, medicines and medical instruments was discovered in a police raid on the flat of Muhamad Sumari in the Arab Town today.

Police said that the raid was staged following the receipt of complaints that Sumari was supplying opium and morphine to local narcomanes. Sumari had at one time served as a pharmacist in the Mandatory Department of Health, and apparently had amassed a stock of narcotics at the time. *(Itim)*

Capital to Have Swimming Pool for 5,000 Persons

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jerusalem will have a swimming pool capable of accommodating 5,000 persons — in the water and on its banks — this summer, Mr. Haim Schiff, Manager of the President Hotel, said yesterday in Jerusalem. The pool will be in the former Luna Park in the German Colony.

The pool, 1,210 square metres in area, will have three main sections: a 16 by 20 metre swimming pool which meets Olympic standards; a wading pool and a diving pool. It will be the largest fresh water pool in the country.

Present plans call for building a 600-seat cinema, a cafe and garden, and an amusement park.

A IL100,000 water purification plant is to keep the water hygienically clean, Mr. Schiff said, adding that nevertheless it was planned to change the water several times during the summer.

The overall cost of the pool was estimated at IL750,000. Of this sum, IL150,000 had already been invested.

At present, work had been stopped since the Municipality — which had approved the project in principle—has not issued the building licence for laying the concrete shell. However, this licence was expected within a few days.

Admission will be about 750 pruta a person.

Carp in Hotel Bathing Pool

Jerusalem Post Reporter

"There will be no shortage of carp at the President Hotel this winter and spring," Mr. Haim Schiff, Manager of the President Hotel, said in Jerusalem yesterday.

"We've stocked the swimming pool of the Hotel with five tons of fish. We'll eat them up before spring, then we'll disinfect the pool for summer bathing."

World's Best to Play For Wales in Ramat Gan

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The Israel Selected soccer team today easily beat a weakened Tel Aviv Maccabi by 3:0 in a warming-up game for the World Cup encounters against Wales.

The Welshmen are expected on January 13, and will remain for three days. Their first game will take place on Wednesday, January 15, at Ramat Gan.

It is learned from the Football Association that 45,000 tickets for the game will be printed. The sale begins tomorrow.

Wales is sending 14 players and several officials. The team will be led by John Charles, recognized as one of the world's greatest footballers. He now plays for Juventus, the leading Italian club, to which he was transferred from Leeds United for the record sum of £75,000. Charles is Italy's leading goal-scorer of the season and was for several years considered the best centre-forward in the British isles.

According to Reuter, the team is Kelsey, Williams, Hopkins, Harrington, Mel Charles, Bowen (Captain), Len Allchurch, John Charles, Mendwik, Ivor Allchurch and Jones.

U.S. Gives Passport For China Visit

LOS ANGELES, Monday (Reuter). — The first American to receive State Department permission to enter China left for that country yesterday.

Mr. A.L. Wirin, counsel for the American Civil Liberties Union, was granted a passport to gather testimony in a Federal Court sedition trial in San Francisco. He is lawyer for John and Sylvia Powell who are charged with having made false statements about the U.S. and with publishing the monthly, "Far Eastern Review" in Shanghai during the Korean war.

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TONIGHT

Sdom Water Find To Serve Potash Works

A drilling in the Sdom area has struck water which can be used for washing the carnallite at the Dead Sea ponds in Sdom, the Development Ministry spokesman announced yesterday.

He added that the well yielded hundreds of cubic metres of water per hour during test drillings in the past few days, but tests would have to be continued for about two months to determine the future capacity of the drilling.

Water was struck relatively close to the surface and its saline content is lower than that of water found previously in the same region.

The drilling was carried out by the Dead Sea Works Company, which intends to continue operations in the area in an effort to meet all its requirements for the pond washing process.

Attendant Sues Home For Catching T.B.

A male practical nurse, formerly employed at a Jerusalem mental home, Beit Merpa, has filed a suit for IL33,000 damages against the home, charging that he had contracted tuberculosis as a result of working there with two tubercular patients.

The plaintiff, M. Julius Green, charges that he was hospitalized for over a year with tuberculosis and has since remained with a 50 per cent disability following his infection by the two patients. He claims that the proprietor of the mental home, Mr. Zonenfeld, had not warned him that the patients were afflicted with open tuberculosis.

Cables in Brief

SHARP. — City Councilmen in Pessac, France, broke up their regular meeting yesterday to rush wounded Deputy Mayor Jean Thomas to a doctor. They then ordered police to find out who had left an open pair of scissors on his chair.

AIRLINES. — Carl Lunsberg of the International Civil Aviation Organization said yesterday that a record total of 87 million passengers was carried by the world's scheduled airlines during 1957.

SHOT. — A 38-year-old R.A.F. war hero shot dead his wife and two children on Saturday because he feared their future was insecure, a court was told in Sydney yesterday.

MOUSENIK. — Teenage high school science students in Austin, Minnesota, failed yesterday in their attempt to send a mouse to an altitude of more than 2,000 feet by rocket and bring the animal back by parachute. A test rocket blew up.

KNESSET'S FIRST HOME TO BE OPERA HOUSE

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The Kessem building, once a cinema and home of the First Knesset, is to be converted into an opera house.

Its present occupants, the Income Tax authorities, have agreed to vacate the building by the middle of January, it is learned.

Over IL550,000 will be invested in purchasing and redecorating the premises.

Don't accept an "X" for a "Y"...

With the appearance of "Yarsina" dinnerware on the Israel market, a new byword for break-resistant and practically indestructible plastic dinnerware has been created. Today Yarsina dishes are found in almost every home. Housewives especially appreciate the glossy, glasslike or chinalike surface of Yarsina, with the clean-cut, modern shapes and the lovely pastel hues. But this great success has caused others, under the good name of Yarsina, to offer plastics of inferior quality for sale. But there is a way to be sure of obtaining genuine Yarsina products: every plate, cup and bowl bears the "Y" quality sign on the underside.

Also the sturdy water bottles, pails and icebox-containers of flexible polyethylene bear the "Y" trademark. So don't be fooled when shopping for "Yarsina" goods, made by Yarkon Plastic Products Ltd. and insist on the trademark shown here:

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NEW YEAR

(Continued from Page One)

my home in Jerusalem, the capital of Israel, and to present to you, and through you to the members of your communities and the Christian pilgrims now in the country, greetings and cordial good wishes.

"May the New Year, the Tenth Anniversary Year of the State of Israel, be a year of prosperity and peaceful creativity, a year of cooperation between all the citizens of Israel without distinction of religion or community, a year of peace in the world. A Happy New Year to You All!

"Let me conclude with the words of the Prophet Isaiah: They shall beat their swords into ploughshares and their spears into pruning-hooks; nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more."

The following is the list of church leaders who attended the function:

His Excellency Monsignor George Hakim, Greek-Catholic Archbishop of Haifa, Acre and Galilee; His Grace Archbishop Isidoros, Greek-Orthodox Metropolitan of Nazareth; the Rev. Monsignor Antonio Vergani, Representative of the Latin Patriarch in Israel; the Rev. Leo Rutiloff, Abbot of the Dormition Abbey; the Rev. Papkon Abadjan, Superior of the Armenian Convent; the Rev. Archimandrite Nicodeme, Head of the Russian Ecclesiastical Mission; the Rev. Canon H.R.A. Jones, Anglican Church; the Rev. Gardiner Scott, Moderator of St. Andrew's Church (Church of Scotland); the Rev. Dr. Robert Lindsay, Secretary, Baptist Convention in Israel; the Rev. Magno Selheim, Representative of the Lutheran World Council; Mr. Leslie Putnam, General Secretary — Y.M.C.A., Jerusalem; the Rev. Rafiq Farah, Chairman of the Society of the Evangelical Episcopal Community in Israel; the Rev. Jacques Raad, Superior of the Maronite Convent; the Rev. Mata-El-Anthony, Superior of the Coptic Convent; the Rev. Abba Gabremarion, Superior of the Ethiopian Convent of Debre Gennot.

GIRL BURNED BY STOVE

NAZARETH, Monday. — A 15-year-old girl of Mu'awiya village in the Little Triangle, Fawzia Muhajna, was severely burned today when her clothes caught fire from a kerosene cooker.

The Nazareth Edinburgh Medical Mission Hospital to which she was admitted announced later in the day that she was in a critical condition.

We extend our heartfelt condolences
to Major A. Margalit
on the untimely death of his
Brother
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Economic News from Abroad

Turkey's Sick Currency

● In the first eight months of 1957 Turkey's imports dropped to LT708m. as compared with LT816m. in the same period of 1956, while exports rose from LT567m. to LT629m. Thus the visible trade deficit has been cut to less than a third. However, on the free market the Turkish pound has fallen to a level that is one-third below what it had been a year ago. As a matter of fact, a sizeable part of the goods exported is now tied up for the repayment of old debts, while the country's low credit standing abroad makes it necessary to pay for almost all new imports in cash. Inflation continues unabated, and the c.o.l. index, which went up by 10 per cent in the first half of 1957, is still rising.

Sinai Oil for Italy, Egypt

● Following the recent discoveries of new wells by the Italian-controlled Eastern Petroleum Company, it has been officially stated that Egypt may become self-sufficient in oil in the near future. A new state-owned oil company is to start prospecting in the Sinai and Red Sea desert areas with the help of drilling equipment purchased under the last Russian loan. Deliveries of Sinai oil to Italy have been stepped up from 60,000 tons a month to 100,000 tons and are expected to increase further in the course of the next year. Difficulties have already arisen about refining of these supplies of crude, and the Eni-Agip corporation is pressing the Italian government to take over Shell's big refinery at La Spezia.

Grands Moulins Waits on Decontrol

Rothschild's Modernized Mill Offered for Sale By PICA

By YA'ACOV ARDON

AMONG the assets of which the Palestine Jewish Colonization Association (PICA) is now disposing in the course of its self-liquidation, are the Haifa Grands Moulins, Baron Edmond de Rothschild's flour mill with a capacity of some 36,000 tons — at a pinch over 40,000.

PICA has been looking for a buyer for this, the second largest mill in Israel, for several months. Though Grands Moulins are excellently equipped, modern and ideally located and the price may be assumed to be most reasonable, no one has rushed to pick up what on the face of it looks like a rare bargain. Why?

Today the Government is the sole importer of bread grains and distributor of flour to bakeries. The milling enterprises are reduced to the role of contractors for the Flour Department of the Ministry of Trade and Industry, which fixes the tariff for their services down to the last decimal point. On the principle of "past trade," modified by the needs of newcomers to the fold, the mills get fixed quotas of grain to turn into flour at specified percentages of extraction and supply the products to bakeries in their area on a rigid linking system. Thus, normal competition and commercial incentives have long disappeared from this important industry.

In May, 1954, the Government's Economic Advisory Staff (Oscar Gass office) commented on the system as follows:

"... A special problem has arisen as a result of this procedure. The privately owned mills act only as contractors for government. The bakers have to purchase their flour from the mill assigned to them by government. Their universal complaint is that this method does not provide incentives for millers to produce good quality but encourages delivery of moist, freshly milled flour in bags which are in bad condition and underweight. All these factors affect adversely bread yield per bag of flour...

We believe that the bakers' complaints are justified and share Dr. Miller's opinion (U.N. expert who conducted an investigation at Government request) that bakers should be permitted to purchase flour at controlled prices from any mill. This liberalization will encourage competition among mills and re-introduce the incentive for high quality, correct weight, and better service ...

A return to complete or even controlled freedom of trade would not be an unmixed blessing for the mill owners. Providing merely a service on Government account, they require no operating capital of their own. As wheat now costs $90 a ton, or between IL150-200, trading in grain would call for big money. The present system shifts this burden from the private sector to public finance.

The country's needs of bread grain run to 300,000 tons a year. Against this, milling capacity is now 400,000 tons. Though surplus capacity is desirable or even imperative for security reasons, it is of course an economic liability. Population growth tends gradually to catch up with excess capacity, but the *per capita* consumption of flour declines as living standards go up.

Meanwhile the owners find it difficult to make a profit, working at 70-75 per cent of their capacity. The Flour Department officials know how to keep a careful check on profit margins. Some owners of small mills have found a solution by shutting down and leasing their quotas to their competitors who fare better on the same tariff by virtue of greater efficiency applied to a turnover enlarged by borrowed quotas. Though this procedure should normally be regarded as a typical cartel practice, it has been tolerated.

A few years ago a serious shortage of grain storage space caused the Government to seek expansion by granting mills development credits at liberal terms to the extent of IL60 per ton capacity. The mills were expected to invest funds of their own too, in return for which they were granted the status of approved investment, including the privilege of a double depreciation rate on buildings (which account for over four fifths of the total investment.) The Government then leased from the owners the storage space that it had helped create against the payment of IL14 per ton capacity a year, a rate that allows for operating costs, depreciation charges, interest and profits.

As no complaints have been heard in recent years, it must be assumed that the lot of all but the smaller mill owners has been tolerable, despite operations below capacity. Experts say that the profit margin is widened a little by trading in old sacks for better ones supplied by the Government, or by the manipulations already referred to in the Gass report.

Grands Moulins began modernizing and expanding their plant in 1952. It is now equipped with pneumatic conveyors, fully automatic, and human hands do not touch the grain on its way from the truck through the mill to the 1,300-ton flour silo, the only one in Israel so far. The mill is near the port and connected with it by a railway siding.

Displaying the public spirit and generosity which have characterized all the Baron's undertakings, PICA did not avail itself of the Government offer of credits for expanding storage facilities, but invested money of its own, according to an unconfirmed report even in foreign exchange.

As the oldest mill Grands Moulins employ a staff whose average age is at least 50. Many of its 50 employees will soon be due for retirement on pension which in the social-minded tradition of PICA, may be presumed to be liberal. These pension payments will grow during the next few years and become a substantial item in the enterprise's cost sheet.

Strike Called

On March 2, 1950, the Grands Moulins workers called a strike, backed by the Haifa Labour Council, that lasted for over three months. The dispute arose over a bonus which the workers claimed as their due, after they had received it *ex gratia* in 1949. The management wanted their efficiency investigated first. In the end a compromise was reached, but scarcely any progress in efficiency was achieved.

In view of the high wage costs, the heavy pension obligations, depreciation charges for recent investment in the silos and the Government monopoly of trading in a basic commodity, it is understandable that potential buyers hesitate. Grands Moulins is an attractive enterprise only for a long-term investor who can afford to wait for the day of de-control, when initiative and technical efficiency can again earn a premium in the free market.

Koor Streamlined: Search for Capital

By Our Economic Editor

WAYS and means of attracting private capital from abroad — in particular from America — for direct investment in Israel enterprises have long been discussed in various quarters in this country, but practical achievements in this field have been relatively few. Apart from investments made by, or in connection with, middle-class immigrants, capitalists — even friends of Israel — have generally preferred to put their money in government bonds, or in shares and debentures of foreign companies — such as Ampal and P.E.C. — and only in exceptional cases have local firms succeeded in getting foreign partners or shareholders.

The situation has even given rise to a theory that tries to justify this state of affairs by claiming that the small and unknown Israel firm would not succeed in gaining access to the capital market abroad even if it tried: it would have to pay higher rates and incur higher expenses, and even then it would not appeal to that special kind of capitalist who is ready to risk some of his capital in this country, namely the Jew who considers it just another form of national charity.

However, as time went on, the validity of this theory began to be questioned. It became evident that the amount of capital raised both by the State loans and the foreign investment corporations is limited by factors having little in common with the expansion needs and earning capacity of the Israel economy, and that these instruments only tap some specific resources of Jewish capital, but do not reach other capital sources which may prove of great potential scope. On the other hand, the prestige of Israel business abroad has improved considerably, and several local firms have developed to a stature which makes the prospect of direct contacts with foreign investors, and even public issues abroad, appear much more hopeful.

In some cases, it is now claimed, capital could thus be obtained at better terms and in larger amounts than had hitherto been possible without interfering with the regular fund drives, because these investments would come from partly non-Jewish and largely big-business quarters, and be approached from a purely commercial point of view. Needless to say, such close ties between Israel and foreign business communities (mainly American) would contribute greatly to our economic training and advance. They would also be favoured by the U.S. authorities which are keenly interested in sponsoring pure business investments in this country. In the Israel administration, too, there is a growing awareness of the good influence that such prospects might have on the efficiency and competitiveness of our industries.

A pointer in this direction has been the announcement concerning the intended sale of State-owned shares in existing industries. Big projects launched and financed by American private capital, such as the Hadera paper mill, the new Cargal factory, and the Rogosin textile venture, are getting government assistance on an unprecedented scale. Perhaps most important, a marked change is taking place in what has hitherto been the core of unorthodox business, the Histadrut's industrial sector.

Faced with the urgent need to raise additional funds for its ambitious projects, and the inadequacy of support provided by the Treasury and Ampal, the Koor management has decided to proceed singlehanded and place on the U.S. market an issue of $3m. preferred 6.5 per cent shares. After prolonged preparations the issue prospectus has been approved by the Securities Exchange Commission, though the question is still hanging fire whether the matter should be handled by the existing Ampal organization or a special body set up for this purpose by Koor. In any case, should the issue prove successful, it could serve as a precedent for other industries.

The significance of this move, however, goes beyond opening new vistas for the provision of productive capital, vital though this is. The prospectus — not yet made public here — reveals the tremendous amount of trimming, pruning and internal reconstruction that has been necessary in order to make Koor eligible for American investments. The very assembly and coordination of all the relevant data in order to present a clear and complete picture of the Koor concern according to the standards accepted abroad must have involved a good deal of work, and incidentally improved internal control, and laid the basis for efficient costing and budgeting.

Sound Basis

The company's capital structure has also been put on a sound basis. The IL10.6m. of debts included in the balance sheet for the end of March 1955 were reduced to IL3m. by the end of March, despite the substantial expansion that had taken place in the interim period. Instead, the amount received from Solel Boneh (Koor's parent company) on account of ordinary shares to be allotted has been increased from IL5m. to IL20m.

On the other hand, asset figures have been scaled down substantially, too. Thus the total investment in the three plants forming the "steel town" project is now listed at IL10.3m., compared with IL34.3m. a year ago. In other items, too, much dead wood must have been cut out, for total investments (at cost), including property, plant and equipment now appear (in Koor's last consolidated balance sheet) at about IL37m., against some IL60m. paraded in 1956 publications. "Accounts and notes receivable" have dropped from about IL15m. to IL7m., etc.

To be sure, the company could only afford this adjustment of its accounts by way of re-evaluating its assets at the current rate of exchange, which yielded a capital gain of IL14.3m. (of which IL3m. have been transferred to the depreciation account, in addition to the IL7.3m. accumulated there from profit allocations), but the comprehensive way in which this operation has been carried out augurs well for the company's future financial policy and should serve as an example for many a private firm.

Other items, too, go to show that the company has made up its mind to introduce stricter financial practice. The 6.5 per cent cumulative dividend on the $3m. (i.e. IL5.4m.) shares to be issued shortly requires an annual amount of IL351,000 while Koor's net profit was IL159,000 in the year ending March 1956, and IL204,000 in the year ending March 1957. However, the prospectus points out that the net profit figures of previous years do not include the net earnings of several affiliated companies, which approximated IL856,000 in the last accounting period. Koor's share of this net would have been IL337,000. Moreover last year Koor waived interest payments on loans due to it by affiliated companies to the amount of IL-156,000. On the other hand, it has hitherto benefited from similar waivers by Solel Boneh, its parent company, amounting last year to about IL154,000.

This policy of renouncing profits and interest in order to strengthen the operating industrial companies doubtlessly facilitated their solidation and rapid expansion in the past. Now, however, they will be called to contribute their proper share to the common pool in order to safeguard the continuation of the expansion drive in new enterprises, and this cannot but have a profound influence on the affiliates' costing and pricing methods.

'Steel Town'

Nevertheless, the Koor management is bent upon proceeding with its industrialization plans, in particular as regards the completion of the "steel town" project. One half of the proceeds of the share issue is to be used for the steel mill, and another third for the diesel engine plant, a Beersheba refractory plant utilizing its high quality flint clay deposits found in the vicinity, and for an electronic plant manufacturing such devices as audio, communication and test equipment.

The remaining sixth is also to be used "for the expansion of and the introduction of new products by the subsidiaries," among which participation in the establishment of a shipyard and an assembly plant for Lambretta motor scooters (with a target of 5,000 units a year) is expressly mentioned.

Obviously, the implementation of these plans will require much more capital than may be raised by the share issue now in the offing, and additional efforts will have to be made to remain on the trail of consolidation and efficiency currently blazed by the company's management.

Implications of the Water Bill

By Our Economic Correspondent

THE water bill that was recently tabled in the Knesset will be of overwhelming importance for the economy, for agriculture and industry as well as for the development of our cities. Here is an attempt to provide the authorities with a legal instrument for the regulation of water development, for preventing waste and for husbanding the country's water resources.

These resources are more limited than we believed until relatively recently. Five years ago it was still assumed that we could — after suitable development — avail ourselves of 3,000m. cubic metres of water a year. Later, the Development Centre's plans assumed reserves yielding 2,400m. cu.m. Present estimates are well under 2,000m. cu.m., including all rivers, springs, wells and floodwaters, as well as all the water that can be won back after use in sanitation and irrigation.

Out of this volume, about 1,150m. cu.m. will be in use by the end of the present fiscal year. Any additional water development will require costly installations: special projects to irrigate outlying districts, complicated dams and reservoirs to capture floodwaters, and expensive facilities for the purification of water for reuse.

Moreover, if agricultural settlement is to be pushed further out into arid zones, control is necessary not only in the regions where water is scarce but also in the blessed areas where it is plentiful. If industrial development is to progress at a faster rate, the needs of new plants have to be taken into account, and they may be considerable. On top of all this comes the growth of the population, which boosts demand for water for domestic use. Our Western way of life means the free use of water by hundreds of thousands who had used it always sparingly in the past.

The case for water control is, therefore, overwhelming and the tabling of a bill to this effect timely. It is, however, necessary to make sure that the law safeguards the right of consumers and does not invest the authorities with too much power. These aims appear contradictory at first glance. Nevertheless, the very comprehensiveness of the powers to be conferred on the Minister of Agriculture might defeat the purpose.

Minister's Discretion

The Minister is to be empowered to decide how water in the country is to be put to the best use. For this purpose the riparian rights of landholders are to be abolished, and the connection between land and water will be severed. The Minister will be able to decide not only what proportion of the water available in the North is to be transferred to the South, but also whether a factory may use as much water as it does at present.

The concept can work only in a thoroughly planned economy in which the government knows how to set priorities and is empowered to do so. Carried to its logical conclusion, it would enable the water authority — that is, the Minister of Agriculture by way of the Water Commissioner appointed by him — to decide not only where land is to be irrigated but whether certain industries requiring appreciable amounts of water are to be set up and where. It is questionable whether this is the real aim of the bill, which is otherwise mainly concerned with the irrigation of agricultural lands, and the point should be thoroughly cleared up in the Knesset.

The body which is to represent the consumers before the Water Commissioner is a Water Board made up of members of the public and representatives of the State. The implementation of the law will depend to a large extent on the composition and the proper functioning of this body. If the various water users are properly represented on it, and its members take their work very seriously, the Minister of Agriculture will be able to weigh various claims against each other and make sure that no one is hurt. But our experience with such bodies is limited and a large number of water users are recent immigrants who do not easily find their way into the intricate workings of public councils. The danger of vested interests gaining the upper hand in such a board is very real and should be borne in mind.

The composition and proper working of the Board is particularly important in view of the fact that the Water Commissioner is empowered to fix water rates and quotas. The price of water obviously influences agricultural production costs. Since water costs in the hills and the South are prohibitive, it has long been the policy of the Ministry of Agriculture to make less arid districts shoulder part of the financial burden. The new bill sets up an equalization fund for the same purpose — which brings up again the old issue of how far equalization can go without making agricultural production thoroughly uneconomic. The bill expressly points out that complete equalization of prices is not the goal, but it does not provide any guarantees on this score.

Stocks and Commodities

Quiet Conditions in Tel Aviv

THE Tel Aviv Stock Exchange was rather quiet with fluctuations restricted, probably on year's end considerations.

Defence Loan premium bonds closed more than two points easier; so did Local Authorities. Almost all other linked bonds were about one point down. The six per cent Keren Hayesod issue that was recently introduced on the market remained unchanged at 98 for dollar-linked and 98¼ for C.O.L. index linked. The second series of the six per cent Keren Hayesod bonds will be officially floated next week, the bulk of the IL12.5m. having been subscribed by banks and Provident Funds.

On the "curb," the linked bonds of the Housing Loan were easier, while Savings Bonds remained steady. It may be recalled that the first Savings Bonds issue may be cashed on January 15.

Elsewhere on the market, A.P.B. Investment ordinary and Gazit were two points better, Africa-Palestine and Assis advanced by four points and Lodzia prefs gained 5½ points. Ata, Kurdanch and I.L.D.C. were slightly better, while Moller Textile, Palestine Potash and Palestine Cold Storage lost some ground.

Oil shares were quiet, Jordan Exploration losing two points, I.O.P. remaining at about IL5.750 and Naphtha at around 80 per cent.

Wall Street Hesitant After Advance

AFTER moving steadily higher after Christmas, the market gave way to some pressure connected with year's end considerations. The earlier advance had been on technical factors, but on Thursday the new push added about $2,000m. to the values quoted.

While U.S. Steel, Bethlehem and Republic Steel showed some gains, Ford announced additional layoffs and also disclosed that U.S. sales of its English Ford models were up sharply.

Dow Jones average for 30 Industrials was 434.16 on Thursday but two points less on Friday, as against 427.30 last week.

French Franc Better

THE French Assembly's passage of the austerity budget helped the French franc, which rose to Ffrs.476 per dollar as against Ffrs.496 per dollar two weeks ago (official rate: $1=Ffrs.420).

The price of gold was easier too. One kilobar was Ffrs.554,000 as against Ffrs. 559,000 a week ago. Suez Canal shares were some Ffrs.5,000 higher at Ffrs.60,400, while Esso Standard and Frances des Petroles advanced by more than Ffrs. 2,000.

The Bank of France has mobilized some $60m. from French commercial banks to window dress its end-of-December accounts. Until now, only EPU currencies had been included in this window dressing action, which has now been extended to include the U.S. dollar.

Thirty per cent of the working balance of the French commercial banks has thus been withdrawn and will be included in the end-of-the-month figures of the Bank of France.

London Steady

STEADY conditions were reported from London but the market was rather quiet.

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Tel Aviv Stock Market

DECEMBER 30, 1957

Pop. Loan 1949/69 (IL10)	99½
4% Comp. Loan 56/67	73½
3½% Comp. Loan	63
3½% War Loan 54/59	95
Pal. Bearer Bds. Ser. 3	96½
3½% Tax-free Dollar z)	83½
4% Reg. Sterling "A"	89½
Def. Loan Bonds 6½% f)	99½
4½% Def. Bonds f)	98½
6½% Def. Bonds g)	100½
6½% Loc. C. Debs. f)	97
6½% Loc. C. Debs. g)	98½
Pal. Elec. pref. sh. (Ldn.)	200
6½% Bonds 58/65 f)	102½
ditto g)	100
Keren Hayesod	
6½% Deb. 58/65 f)	98½
ditto g)	102½
Igroth Ltd.	
6½% Deb. 58/65 f)	99
Rassco 6½% Deb. 58/—	
Class "A" f)	99½
Class "B" g)	105½
Bk. Leumi ord. sh.	150
Bearer Savings Cert. '50	91½
A.P.E. Investment	
4½% Con. Deb.	74½
Ord. sh. 'B' reg.	106
Gazit ord. sh. 'B' reg.	76
Eliera's Inv. ord.	152
Gen. Mortg. Bk. ord. sh.	78
Bizur 4% debs. 56/65	86
Nir 5% pref. sh.	89
Pass 4% debs. 40/64 reg.	86
"Inva" 5% debs.	76
Afr. Pal Inv. ord. sh.	64
I.L.D.C. ord. sh. reg.	81
5% debs.	74
Rassco 6% pref. ord. sh.	85½
Ata ord. "B" sh.	84½
6-5% con. debs.	79
"Kurdanch" ord. "B"	84½
7% con. debs. 59/68	76
Moller ord. sh. reg.	111½
Pal. Brewery 8% con. debs.	80
Assis Bejarano "B" sh.	75
Nesher 6% debs. "A" 55/64	115
Pal. Potash "A" ord. sh.	58
"Teva" ord. sh.	88½
Pal. Cold St. ord. sh. reg.	131½
Delek ord. sh. "C"	91½
Pal. Constr. 8% debs.	100
Mekorot pref. sh.	70½
Jordan Exploration Co. Ord. sh. reg.	76½

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex. coupon; d) ex-dividend; e) ex-right; f) linked with $; g) linked with C.o.L.; x) in % of IL1,800.

EL AL FREIGHT FIGURES RISING

EXPORT freight carried by El Al aircraft amounted to 36 tons and imports to 48 tons in November, but the company expects the volume of its cargo traffic to increase considerably with the new facilities being offered by the Britannias each of which can carry up to 3.5 tons of freight.

Cargoes to and from Israel account for only part of El Al's freight, which also includes several commodities regularly flown to American clients by European producers. A break-down of the air cargoes by revenue yield shows that one-third of the total was brought in by diamonds and miscellaneous, one-sixth by textiles, another sixth by diplomatic mail and personal effects, one-eighth by machinery, vehicles and electric equipment, and one-tenth by paper, wood and rubber products.

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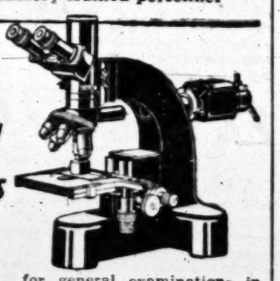
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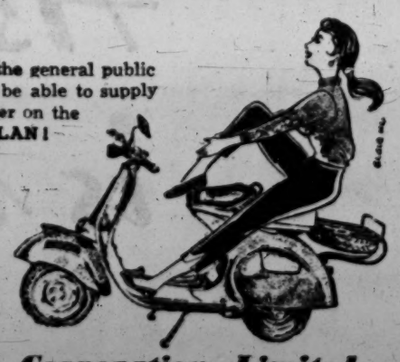
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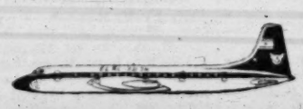
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